WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. IV.] SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1828. [NO. 181.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK,
BY PHILO WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: *Three Dollars* a year, payable in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

CONVENTION.

On Monday, the 10th inst. the Delegates elected to take into consideration sundry amendments to the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, assembled in the Senate Chamber. General Montford Stokes was appointed President, and John F. Brevard, Esq. Secretary.

The following Delegates appeared, and took their seats:

Anson—Henry W. Harrington; *Buncombe*—Phillip Brittain; *Burke*—Isaac T. Avery, Wm. Dickson; *Caswell*—Romulus M. Saunders; *Chatham*—Winship Stedman, Richard Freeman; *Davidson*—James R. Dodge; *Haywood*—Thomas Love; *Iredell*—Geo. L. Davidson, Robt. Simonton; *Lincoln*—Robt. Williamson, Robt. H. Burton; John F. Brevard; *Mecklenburg*—Thomas G. Polk, Michael M'Leary; *Montgomery*—Thomas Hearne; *Orange*—Michael Holt, Willie P. Mangum; *Randolph*—Alex. Gray, John B. Troy; *Richmond*—Walter F. Leake; *Rowan*—Charles Fisher; *Rockingham*—John Bethel, Thomas Settle; *Rutherford*—Jos. M. D. Carson, James Graham; *Stokes*—Willis Pilkinton; *Surry*—Solomon Graves; *Wilkes*—Montfort Stokes, John Martin.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, a committee of five was appointed to make out a comparative view of the free population of the several counties in the state, distinguishing the total amount contained in the counties which have elected Delegates to this meeting, as also of those which have not elected Delegates.

On motion Mr. Saunders, the resolution was so amended, as to include, in the calculation, the taxes paid into the public Treasury by the several counties in the State.

On motion of Mr. Polk, a committee of three was appointed to propose such measures as may appear expedient to raise funds to discharge the expenditures of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Settle, a committee of Elections was appointed, who are to report to this Convention on the Election of the members thereof.

On motion of Mr. Carson, the committee of Funds and Expenditures was instructed to employ a clerk, who shall keep a regular journal of the proceedings of this Convention.

The Convention then adjourned till 12 o'clock to morrow.

Tuesday, Nov. 11.—The following Delegates, in addition to those named yesterday, appeared, and took their seats:

Buncombe—Samuel Chunn; *Cabarrus*—John F. Phifer; *Caswell*—Bartlett Yancey; *Cumberland*—John Armstrong; *Guilford*—Samuel Hunter; *Orange*—James S. Smith.

Rules of Order, for the government of the Convention, were adopted.

Mr. Joshua Lumsden was appointed Clerk of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was *resolved*, that the committee on Population and Taxation report the federal numbers of the state, and of the several counties in the state; and that the said committee report the amount of taxes paid by the several counties of this state for the last three years, distinguishing the amount paid upon the objects of taxation, and the amount of each year.

On motion of Mr. Yancey, it was *resolved*, that a committee of seven be appointed to propose and report such amendments to the Constitution of this state as may be deemed necessary; and that the said committee be instructed to insert the several amendments by them proposed in the Constitution, and report the same as amended.

The Convention then adjourned until 1 o'clock, to morrow.

Wednesday, Nov. 12.—The following gentlemen were appointed, in pursuance of Mr. Yancey's resolution, to propose amendments to the Constitution:

Messrs. Yancey, of Caswell; Mangum, of Orange; Fisher, of Rowan; Burton, of Lincoln; Graham, of Rutherford; Leake, of Richmond; Love, of Haywood.

The committee to whom was referred the resolution requiring a comparative view of the free population, &c. of this state, made the following report:

As regards that part of the resolution which relates to the population, your committee have ascertained,

That the free population of all the counties in this state amounts to	433,912
That the free population of the counties which have elected delegates to this convention amounts to	233,933
That the free population of the counties not represented amounts to	199,979
Difference of free population contained in the counties represented over those not represented, is	33,954
The federal population of all the counties in this state amounts to	[illegible]
That of the counties represented, amounts to	131
The federal population of the counties not represented, is	963
Making a difference of federal numbers in the counties not represented above those represented	11,832

Your committee, in making [illegible] statement, have excluded from the [illegible] represented in this convention, [illegible] western counties of Ashe and [illegible], which, if retained in the calculation, [illegible] to the numbers of the counties represented, would make a difference of 11,756 in favor of the counties represented.

As respects that part of the resolution requiring the amount of taxes paid by the several counties of this state for the last three years, distinguishing the amount paid upon each object of taxation, your committee have considered that it would facilitate their inquiries on this part of the resolution, to give the comparative amount of the taxes paid by the counties represented, and those not represented, distinguishing the objects of taxation.

The amount of taxes paid by the non-represented counties, is, upon land, town property, polls and stores, for the year 1820,	$33,798 87
The amount paid on the like objects in the counties represented, is	23,908 66
Making a difference in the amount paid by the counties not represented over those represented of	9,886 21

Your committee, in making the calculations upon the amount of taxes derivable from the foregoing objects, for the years 1821 and 1822, find the difference to be inconsiderable, and believe that in the foregoing statement they have met the object of the resolution; but, for a more particular and detailed account of all the objects of taxation, and their respective amounts, beg leave to refer to the accompanying reports of the Comptroller, made for the before mentioned years.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. L. DAVIDSON.

Nov. 12, 1828.

The above report was referred to the committee appointed to report amendments to the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, it was *Resolved*, That a committee of seven be appointed to inquire into the most advisable plan of submitting the amendments of the Constitution agreed upon by this Convention to the people, for their ratification and adoption.

The President appointed the following committee on Mr. Saunders' resolution, viz.

Messrs. Saunders, of Caswell; Smith, of Orange; Gray, of Randolph; Avery, of Burke; Williamson, of Lincoln; Brittain, of Buncombe; Hearne, of Montgomery.

The Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

The following are the old constitution and the amendments made thereto, as finally adopted by the meeting, and agreed to be submitted to the consideration of the people of the State.

PRESENT CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution, or Form of Government of North-Carolina.

1. That the legislative authority shall be vested in two distinct Branches, both dependent on the people, to wit, a Senate, and House of Commons.

2. That the Senate shall be composed of Representatives annually chosen by ballot, one for each county in the State.

3. That the House of Commons shall be composed of Representatives, chosen by ballot, two for each county, and one for each of the towns of Edenton, Newbern, Wilmington, Salisbury, Hillsborough and Halifax.

4. That the Senate and House of Commons, assembled for the purpose of legislation, shall be denominated the General Assembly.

5. That each member of the Senate shall have usually resided in the county in which he is chosen for one year immediately preceding his election, and for the same time shall have possessed, and continue to possess, in the county which he represents, not less than three hundred acres of land in fee.

6. That each member of the House of Commons shall have usually resided in the county in which he is chosen for one year immediately preceding his election, and for six months shall have possessed, and continue to possess, in the county which he represents, not less than one hundred acres of land in fee, or for the term of his own life.

7. That all freemen of the age of twenty-one years, who have been inhabitants of any one county within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and possessed of a freehold, within the same county, of fifty acres of land, for six months next before, and at the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

8. That all freemen of the age of twenty one years, who have been inhabitants of any one county within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, for the county in which they reside.

[9 That all persons possessed of a freehold, in any town in this State, having a right of representation, and also of all freemen, who have been inhabitants of any such town twelve months next before, and at the day of election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member to represent such town in the House of Commons: Provided, always, that this section shall not entitle any inhabitant of such town to vote for members of the House of Commons for the county in which he may reside; nor any freeholder in such county, who resides without or beyond the limits of such town, to vote for a member for said town.]

10. That the Senate and House of Commons, when met, shall each have power to choose a Speaker, and other their officers: be judges of the qualifications and elections of their members; sit upon their own adjournments from day to day; and prepare bills to be passed into laws. The two Houses shall direct writs of election, for supplying intermediate vacancies; and shall also jointly, by ballot, adjourn themselves to any future day and place.

11. That all bills shall be read three times in each House, and before they pass into laws, be signed by the Speakers of both Houses.

12. That every person who shall be chosen a member of the Senate or House of Commons, or appointed to any office or place of trust, before taking his seat, or entering upon the execution of his office, shall take an oath to the State; and all officers shall also take an oath of office.

[13. That the General Assembly shall, by a joint ballot of both Houses, appoint judges of the Supreme Courts of Law and Equity, Judges of Admiralty, and Attorney-General, who shall be commissioned by the Governor, and hold their offices during good behaviour.]

[14. That the Senate and House of Commons shall have power to appoint the Generals and Field Officers of the militia, and all officers of the regular army of this State.]

[15. That the Senate and House of Commons, jointly, at their first meeting after each annual election, shall, by ballot, elect a Governor for one year, who shall not be eligible to that office longer than three years in six successive years; that no person under thirty years of age, and who has not been a resident in this State above five years; and having, in the State, a freehold in lands and tenements, above the value of one thousand pounds, shall be eligible as a Governor.]

[16. That the Senate and House of Commons, jointly, at their first meeting after each annual election, shall, by ballot, elect seven persons to be a Council of State for one year; who shall advise the Governor in the execution of his office; and that four members shall be a quorum; their advice and proceedings shall be entered in a journal, to be kept for that purpose only, and signed by the members present; to any part of which any member present may enter his dissent. And such journal shall be laid before the General Assembly when called for by them.]

17. There shall be a Seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him, as occasion may require; and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of North-Carolina, and be affixed to all grants and commissions.

18. The Governor, for the time being, shall be Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Militia; and, in the recess of the General Assembly, shall have power, by and with the advice of the Council of State, to embody the militia for the public safety.

19. The Governor, for the time being, shall have power to draw for and apply such sums of money as shall be voted by the General Assembly, for the contingencies of Government; and be accountable to them for the same. [He also may, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, lay embargoes, or prohibit the exportation of any commodity, for any term not exceeding thirty days, at any one time in the recess of the General Assembly;] and shall have the power of granting pardons and reprieves, except where the prosecution shall be carried on by the General Assembly, or the law shall otherwise direct; in which case he may, in the recess, grant a reprieve until the next sitting of the General Assembly; and may excercise all the other executive powers of government, limited and restrained, as by this Constitution is mentioned, and according to the laws of the State. And, on his death, inability, or absence from the State, the Speaker of the Senate, for the time being, and, in case of his death, inability, or absence from the State, the Speaker of the House of Commons, shall exercise the powers of government, after such death, or during such absence or inability of the Governor, or Speaker of the Senate, or until a new nomination is made by the General Assembly.

[20. That, in every case, where any officer, the right of whose appointment is, by this constitution, vested in the General Assembly, shall, during their recess, die, or his office by other means become vacant, the Governor shall have power with the advice of the Council of State, to fill up such vacancy, by granting a temporary commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly.]

[21. That the Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity, Judges of Admiralty, and Attorney-General, shall have adequate salaries, during their continuance in office.]

[22. That the General Assembly shall, by joint ballot of both Houses, annually appoint a Treasurer or Treasurers for this State.

23. That the Governor, and other officers, offending against the State, by violating any part of this Constitution, mal-administration, or corruption, may be prosecuted, on the impeachment of the General Assembly, [or presentment of the Grand Jury of any court of supreme jurisdiction in this State.]

[24. That the General Assembly shall, by joint ballot of both Houses, triennially appoint a Secretary for this State.]

25. That no persons who heretofore have been, or hereafter may be, receivers of public monies, shall have a seat in either House of General Assembly, or be eligible to any office in this State, until such person shall have fully accounted for, and paid into the treasury, all sums for which they may be accountable and liable.

26. That no treasurer shall have a seat, either in the Senate, House of Commons, or Council of State, during his continuance in that office, or before he shall have finally settled his accounts with the public, for all the monies which may be in his hands at the expiration of his office, belonging to the State, and hath paid the same into the hands of the succeeding treasurer.

[27. That no officer in the regular army or navy, in the service and pay of the United States, of this State, or any other State, nor any contractor or agent for supplying such army or navy with clothing or provisions, shall have a seat either in the Senate, House of Commons, or Council of State, or be eligible thereto; and any member of the Senate, House of Commons, or Council of State, being appointed to, and accepting of such office, shall thereby vacate his seat.]

[28. That no member of the Council of State shall have a seat either in the Senate or House of Commons.]

[29. That no Judge of the Supreme Court of Law or Equity, or Judge of Admiralty, shall have a seat in the Senate, House of Commons, or Council of State.]

[30. That no Secretary of this State, Attorney-General, or Clerk of the Court of Record, shall have a seat in the Senate, House of Commons, or Council of State.]

31. That no clergyman or preacher of the gospel, of any denomination, shall be capable of being a member of either the Senate, House of Commons, or Council of State, while he continues in the exercise of his pastoral function.

32. That any person who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the protestant religion, or the divine authority of either the old or new Testaments, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom and safety of the State, shall not be capable of holding any office, or place of trust or profit, in the civil department, within this State.

[33. That the justices of the peace, within their respective counties in this State, shall in future be recommended to the Governor for the time being, by the representatives in General Assembly; and the Governor shall commission them accordingly: And the justices when so commissioned, shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall not be removed from office by the General Assembly, unless for misbehaviour, absence, or inability.]

34. That there shall be no establishment of any one religious church or denomination in this State, in preference to any other; neither shall any person, on any pretence whatsoever, be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his own faith or judgment, nor be obliged to pay, for the purchase of any glebe, or the building of any house of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes right, or has voluntarily and personally engaged to perform; but all persons shall be at liberty to exercise their own mode of worship: Provided, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to exempt preachers of treasonable or seditious discourses, from legal trial and punishment.

35. That no person in the State shall hold more than one lucrative office at any one time: Provided, that no appointment in the militia, or the office of a justice of the peace, shall be considered as a lucrative office.

36. That all commissions and grants shall run in the name of the State of North-Carolina, and bear test, and be signed by the Governor. All writs shall run in the same manner, and bear test, and be signed by the clerks of the respective courts. Indictments shall conclude "against the peace and dignity of the State."

[37. That the delegates for this State to the continental congress, while necessary, shall be chosen annually by the General Assembly, by ballot; but may be superseded, in the mean time, in the same manner; and no person shall be elected to serve in that capacity for more than three years successively.

38. That there shall be a sheriff, coroner, or coroners, and constables, in each county within this State.

39. That the person of a debtor, where there is not a strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison after delivering up, *bona fide*, all his estate, real and personal, for the use of his creditors, in such manner as shall be hereafter regulated by law.—All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or the presumption great.

[40. That every [illegible] comes to settle in this [illegible] first taken an oath of allegiance [illegible] same, may purchase, or, [illegible] means, acquire, hold, [illegible] land, or other real estate, [illegible] one year's residence shall [illegible] free citizen.]

41. That a school or schools shall be established by the Legislature, for the convenient instruction of youth, with such salaries to the masters, paid by the public, as may enable them to instruct at low prices; and, all useful learning shall be duly encouraged and promoted, in one or more Universities.

[42. That no purchase of lands shall be made of the Indian natives, but on behalf of the public, by authority of the General Assembly.]

43. That future Legislatures of this State shall regulate entails, in such a manner as to prevent perpetuities.

44. That the Declaration of Rights is hereby declared to be part of the Constitution of this State, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever.

45. That any member of either House of General Assembly, shall have liberty to dissent from and protest against any act or resolve, which he may think injurious to the public, or any individual, and have the reason of his dissent entered on the journals.

46. That neither House of the General Assembly shall proceed upon public business, unless a majority of all the members of such House are actually present; and that, upon a motion made and seconded, the yeas and nays, upon any question, shall be taken and entered on the journals: and that the journals of the proceedings of both Houses of the General Assembly shall be printed, and made public, immediately after their adjournment.

☞ Those sections in the present Constitution which are in brackets are proposed to be wholly stricken out.

PROPOSED NEW CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution or Form of Government of North-Carolina.

SECTION 1. The Legislative authority shall be vested in two distinct branches, both dependent on the people, to wit, a Senate and *House of Representatives.*

SEC. 2. That the Senate shall be composed of Representatives chosen by ballot, *every two years, in a manner hereinafter directed.*

SEC. 3. That the House of *Representatives* shall be composed of members, chosen by ballot, *every two years, in manner hereinafter directed.*

SEC. 4. That the Senate and House of *Representatives,* assembled for the purpose of legislation, shall be denominated the General Assembly.

SEC. 5 That each member of the Senate shall be *a free white man, a citizen of the United States, shall have attained to the age of twenty five years,* and shall have usually resided in the *district* in which he is chosen for one year immediately preceding his election, and for the same time shall have possessed, and continue to possess, in the *district* which he represents, not less than three hundred acres of land in fee, *or real estate in fee of the value of six hundred dollars.*

SEC. 6. That each member of the House of *Representatives shall be a free white man, a citizen of the United States, shall have attained to the age of twenty-one years,* and shall have usually resided in the county in which he is chosen, for one year immediately preceding his election, and for six months shall have possessed, and continue to possess, in the county which he represents, not less than one hundred acres of land in fee, or for the term of his own life, *or a freehold of the value of three hundred dollars.*

SEC. 7. That all *free white men* of the age of twenty-one years, who have been inhabitants of any one county within the State, twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and possessed of a freehold, within the same county, of fifty acres of land, *or of the value of fifty dollars,* for six months next before and at the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 8. That all *free white men* of the age of twenty-one years, who have been inhabitants of any one county within the State, twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for members of the House of *Representatives,* for the county in which he resides.

SEC. 9. That the Senate and House of *Representatives,* when met, shall each have power to choose a Speaker, and other their officers: be judges of the qualifications and elections of their members; sit upon their own adjournments from day to day, and prepare bills to be passed into laws. The two Houses shall direct writs of election for supplying intermediate vacancies.

SEC. 10. That all bills shall be read three times in each House, before they pass into laws, and be signed by the Speakers of both Houses.

SEC. 11. That every person, who shall be chosen a member of the Senate or House of *Representatives,* or appointed to any office or place of trust, before taking his seat, or entering upon the execution of his office, shall take an oath to the State, and all officers shall also take an oath of office.

SEC. 12. That the General Assembly shall, by joint ballot of both Houses, appoint Judges of the Supreme *and Superior* Courts of Law and Equity, and an Attorney General, who shall be commissioned by the Governor, and hold their offices during good behaviour.

SEC. 13. *The Executive authority of this State shall be vested in a Governor; who shall be elected by joint ballot of both Houses of the General Assembly, and shall hold his office for two years: He shall be at least thirty years of age, a citizen of the United States, shall have resided in the State for five years immediately preceding his election, and own and possess in the State, a freehold of at least two thousand dollars in value; and no person shall be elected Governor for more than two terms in succession.*

SEC. 14. That there shall be a Seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him as occasion may require; and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of North-Carolina, and be affixed to all grants and commissions.

SEC. 15. The Governor for the time being shall be Captain General and Commander in Chief of the militia; and in the recess of the General Assembly, shall have power to embody the militia for the public safety.

SEC. 16. The Governor for the time being shall have power to draw for and apply such sums of money as shall be voted by the General Assembly, for the contingencies of government, and be accountable to them for the same: He shall have the power of granting pardons and reprieves, except where the prosecution shall be carried on by the General Assembly, or the law shall otherwise direct; in which case he may in the recess grant a reprieve until the next sitting of the General Assembly; and may exercise all the other executive powers of government, limited and restricted as by this Constitution is mentioned, and according to the laws of the State. And on his death, inability, or absence from the State, the Speaker of the Senate, for the time being, *and in case there be no Speaker of the Senate, at such time, then the person who was last Speaker of the Senate, and in case of his death, inability, or absence from the State,* the Speaker of the House of *Representatives; and in case there be no Speaker of the House of Representatives at such time, then the person who was last Speaker of the House of Representatives,* shall exercise the power of government, after such death, or during such absence or inability of the Governor, or Speaker, or person as aforesaid, or until a new nomination is made by the General Assembly.

SEC. 17. *In every case, where any officer, the right of whose appointment is vested in the General Assembly, or in the Governor and Senate, whose office shall, by death, resignation, removal, or other means, be vacant during the recess of the General Assembly, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, by granting a temporary commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly.*

SEC. 18. That the Governor, Judges of the Supreme *and Superior* Courts of Law and Equity, and Attorney General, shall have adequate salaries, during their continuance in office.

SEC. 19. *The General Assembly shall, by joint ballot of both Houses, every two years, elect a Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Comptroller of public accounts.*

SEC. 20. That the Governor, and other officers, offending against the State, by violating any part of this Constitution, mal administration, or corruption, may be prosecuted, on the impeachment of the *House of Representatives.*

SEC. 21. That no persons who have heretofore or hereafter may be receivers of public moneys, shall have a seat in either House of General Assembly, or be eligible to any office in this State, until such persons shall have fully accounted for or paid into the Treasury, all sums for which they may be answerable and liable.

SEC. 22. That no Treasurer shall have a seat, either in the Senate or House of *Representatives,* during his continuance in that office; or before he shall have finally settled his accounts with the puplic, for all the moneys which may be in his hands at the expiration of his office, belonging to the State, and hath paid the same into the hands of the succeeding Treasurer.

SEC. 23. *No officer, either civil, military or naval, in the service of the United States, or any other State or Country, shall be entitled to a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives.*

SEC. 24. No Judge of the Supreme or *Superior* Courts of Law and Equity of this State, shall be entitled to a seat in the Senate and House of *Representatives.*

SEC. 25. *No Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney General, Solicitor-General, Solicitors of the Superior Courts of Law, or Clerk of any Court of Record in this State, shall be entitled to a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives.*

SEC 26. That no clergyman or preacher of the Gospel, of any denomination, shall be capable of being a member of either the Senate or House of *Representatives,* while he continues in the exercise of the pastoral function.

SEC. 27. That no person who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the Protestant Religion, or the divine authority of either the Old or New Testaments, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom and safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office, or place of trust or profit, in the civil department, within this State.

SEC. 28. *Justices of the Peace within their respective counties in this State, shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the said justices when so appointed, shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall hold their offices during good behavior; but they may be removed from office for corruption, misdemeanor, inability, or absence from the State, by the General Assembly.*

SEC. 29. *General officers of the militia shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; Field officers of the militia shall be elected by the regiment to which they belong; and company militia officers shall be elected by the Companies to which they belong; and that said officers so appointed shall be commissioned by the Governor.*

SEC. 30. That there shall be no establishment of any one religious church or denomination in this State, in preference to any other; neither shall any person, on any pretence whatsoever, be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his own faith or judgment, nor be obliged to pay for the purchase of any glebe, or the building of any house of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister, or ministry, contrary to what he believes right, or has voluntarily and personally engaged to perform; but all persons shall be at liberty to exercise their own mode of worship: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt preachers of treasonable or seditious discourses, from legal trial and punishment.

SEC. 31. That no person in the State shall hold more than one lucrative office at any one time: Provided that no appointment in the militia, or the office of a justice of the peace, shall be considered as a lucrative office.

SEC. 32. That all commissions and grants shall run in the name of the State of North-Carolina, and bear test and be signed by the Governor. All writs shall run in the same manner, and bear test and be signed by the Clerks of the respective Courts: Indictments shall conclude, "against the peace and dignity of the State."

SEC. 33. That there shall be a sheriff, coroner or coroners, and constables, in each county within this State.

SEC. 34. That the person of a debtor, where there is not a strong presumption of fraud, shall not be confined in prison, after delivering up, bona fide, all his estate, real and personal, for the use of his creditors, in such manner as shall hereafter be regulated by law. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or the presumption great.

SEC. 35. That a school or schools shall be established by the Legislature, for the convenient instruction of youth, with such salaries to the masters, paid by the public, as may enable them to instruct at low prices; and all useful learning shall be duly encouraged and promoted, in one or more universities.

SEC. 36. That the future Legislature of this State shall regulate entails in such a manner, as to prevent perpetuities.

SEC. 37. That the Declaration of Rights is hereby declared to be part of the Constitution of this State, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever.

SEC. 38. That any member of either House of General Assembly, shall have liberty to dissent from and protest against, any act or resolve, which he may think injurious to the public, or any individual, and have the reason of his dissent entered on the journals.

SEC. 39. That neither House of the General Assembly shall proceed upon public business, unless a majority of all the members of such house are actually present: And that, upon a motion made and seconded, the yeas and nays upon any question shall be taken, and entered on the journals: And that the journals of the proceedings of both houses of the General Assembly shall be printed and made public, immediately after their adjournment.

SEC 40. *The General Assembly of this State shall convene at the Seat of Government once in every two years; but may be convened oftener by the Governor of the State, if, in his opinion, the public interest shall require it.*

SEC. 41. *Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties and towns according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined, by adding to the whole number of free white persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be ascertained by the census taken in this State by the United States, unless otherwise directed by the Legislature; and if by them directed, the enumeration shall be made every ten years. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every four thousand in each county or town; but each county shall have at least one Representative; and until the taking of the next census of the United States, or such actual enumeration under the authority of the Legislature, the several counties shall be entitled to elect the following number of Representatives; the counties of Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Currituck, Carteret, Columbus, Chowan, Cabarrus, Gates, Green, Hyde, Hertford, Haywood, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Moore, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Richmond, Tyrrell, Nash, Craven, New-Hanover and Washington, shall be entitled each to one Representative: The counties of Anson, Buncombe, Burke, Beaufort, Bertie, Chatham, Caswell, Duplin, Edgecomb, Iredell, Franklin, Johnston, Montgomery, Northampton, Pitt, Person, Rockingham, Randolph, Robeson, Surry, Davidson, Sampson, Wayne, Wilkes, Cumberland and Warren, shall each be entitled to two Representatives: The counties of Guilford, Granville, Halifax, Mecklenburg, Rutherford, Stokes, Wake and Rowan, shall be entitled each to three Representatives. The county of Lincoln to four Representatives: The county of Orange to five Representatives; and the towns of Wilmington, Newbern and Fayetteville, and the city of Raleigh, each to one Representative.*

SEC. 42. *That all free white persons possessed of a freehold in any town in this State having a right of representation under this Constitution, and also all free white men, who have been inhabitants of any such town twelve months next before and at the day of election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member to represent such town in the House of Representatives.—Provided always, that this section shall not entitle any inhabitant of such town to vote for members of the House of Representatives for the county in which he may reside, nor any freeholder in such county, who resides without or beyond the limits of such town, to vote for a member for said town; and provided also, that in the enumeration of numbers, the inhabitants of said towns so entitled to representation shall not be considered as belonging to or attached to the county in which they are situated.*

SEC. 43. *Senators shall be apportioned by districts in the State according to numbers, in like manner as Representatives are apportioned. The number of Senators shall not exceed one for every ten thousand. The Legislature shall divide the State into the following Senatorial districts: The counties of Haywood and Buncombe shall be entitled to one Senator; the county of Burke shall be entitled to one Senator; the county of Rutherford to one Senator; the counties of Ashe and Wilkes to one Senator; the county of Iredell one Senator; the county of Surry one Senator; the county of Lincoln one Senator; the county of Rowan one Senator; the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Montgomery, shall be entitled to two Senators; the county of Davidson one Senator; Rockingham one Senator; Stokes one Senator; Caswell one Senator; Randolph one Senator; Guilford one Senator; Chatham one Senator; Anson one Senator; Cumberland one Senator; Richmond and Moore one Senator; Orange and Person shall be entitled to two Senators; Granville one Senator: Wake one Senator; Johnston and Wayne one Senator; Warren one Senator; Halifax one Senator; Franklin and Nash one Senator; Bertie, Hertford and Martin shall be entitled to two Senators; Northampton one Senator; Chowan and Gates one Senator; Pasquotank and Perquimons one Senator; Camden and Currituck one Senator; Beaufort, Edgecombe and Pitt two Senators; Washington, Tyrrell and Hyde one Senator; Craven one Senator; Green, Lenoir and Jones one Senator; Carteret and Onslow one Senator; New-Hanover and Brunswick one Senator; Columbus and Robeson one Senator; and Bladen, Duplin and Sampson shall be entitled to two Senators; and no one county shall be entitled to more than one Senator, until after the next enumeration.*

SEC. 44. *The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.*

SEC. 45. *All Impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; and when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be on oath or affirmation. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.*

SEC. 46. *Upon conviction of any officer liable to Impeachment, judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honour, trust or profit under this State; and the party convicted may moreover be liable and subject to indictment, trial and punishment, according to law.*

SEC. 47. *All officers now filling any office or appointment, shall continue in the exercise of the rights and duties of their respective offices or appointments for the terms now by law authorized, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed: And all laws in force at the time of making the several amendments to the constitution, and which are not inconsistent therewith; all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims and contracts, of any description, shall continue as if the said amendments had not been made.*

SEC. 48. *The City of Raleigh shall be the Seat of Government of this State, and the unalterable place of holding the future General Assemblies of the same, and the place of residence of the chief officers of the State.*

SEC. 49. *No part of this Constitution shall be altered, unless a Bill for that purpose, specifying the alterations intended to be made, shall have been read three times in the House of Representatives, and three times in the Senate, on three several days in each House, and agreed to by two-thirds of each House respectively; and when any such Bill shall be passed in manner aforesaid, the same shall be published at least three months previous to the next ensuing election for members of the General Assembly; and if such alterations or any of them, so proposed, shall be agreed to during the first session thereafter, by two-thirds of each House of the General Assembly, after the same shall have been read three times, on three separate days, in each House, then the same shall become part of this Constitution. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the exercise of the unquestionable right of a majority of the free people of this State to alter or amend this Constitution.*

☞ Those parts which are *italicised,* are the amendments proposed to the present Constitution.

CHANCELLOR KENT.

We have the great pleasure to state, that the trustees of Columbia College, at a meeting of the Board this morning, have constituted a Professorship of Law in the College, and UNANIMOUSLY elected the Hon. JAMES KENT, L. L. D. late Chancellor of this state, to fill the chair.

[N. Y. Evening Post.

CAROLINIAN:

SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, NORTH-CAROLINA.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1823.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have on hand a number of communications, and a good deal of other matter, intended for this week's paper, which we are obliged to defer for want of room.

☞ We refer our readers to the outside page of this week's paper, for foreign news, and some domestic articles of interest. It will be seen that the latest advices from Europe leave little doubt but that Cadiz has fallen into the hands of the French; and that, consequently, the Spanish people must again bend their necks to a despotism as revolting to the enlightened principles of the age, as it is tyrannical and cruel to the Spaniards themselves. Poor Spain! the *auto-da-fee* will again be lighted up, and the barbarous, bloody inquisition be revived, throughout thy beautiful country.

CONVENTION.

To-day we present our readers with the result of the labors of the Convention delegates, who met in Raleigh on the 10th inst. The old, and the proposed new Constitution, will be found on the first and second pages of this paper. We have only given, this week, a summary journal of the proceedings of the meeting on the three first days of their session, as we were satisfied, from the eagerness with which the extra sheet we sent out on Wednesday, the 19th inst. was sought after, that the public anxiety was greater for a sight of the amended form of the constitution, than for the mere *journal* of the meeting. We shall next week publish the remainder of the journal, and part of the debates; and in the succeeding paper, try to complete the whole; for by that time we shall be considerably pressed with the proceedings of the Legislature, and, soon after, with those of Congress.

We have so little space for remarks this week, that we can do no more than barely felicitate our fellow-citizens on the auspicious result of the conference of their delegates; and express our belief, that the amendments they have proposed to the Constitution, are such as are absolutely demanded, in order to secure to the people of North-Carolina the blessings of a representative government. All have now a fair view of what the friends of Convention wish to do. They now have the amendments before their eyes, and can compare them, at their leisure, with the old constitution, and see which they would prefer as a charter of their liberties.

THE PRESIDENCY.

The reader will find in our columns of to-day, extracts of letters from various sections of the Union; which would seem to afford conclusive evidence, if any were yet wanting, that the radical candidate is indeed "out of the question." As there never was a prospect of Mr. Crawford's succeeding to the Presidency by any other means than the *management* of his partizans, we have seen them, ever since the year 1816, when they made a desperate but abortive attempt to foist him into the executive chair over the shoulders of that patriotic Revolutionary hero, *Mr. Monroe,* resorting to art, intrigue, and corruption, to carry their project into effect. Their patron has so slender a hold on the good opinion of the people, and their task has consequently been so difficult of execution,—they have been constrained to use means so manifestly barefaced, that the people are beginning to discover their real designs, and to mark the turpitude of their actions. It is no wonder, then, that Mr. Crawford is fast losing ground, for his popularity was of a doubtful, spurious kind,—it was *forced* upon the people by the misrepresentation and management of disappointed office-seekers, whose native worth, talents, and patriotic services, they knew would not entitle them to places of trust and honor,—and whose only hopes were, therefore, to push a man into the Presidential chair by intrigue and corruption, who would reward them for it by conferring on them lucrative appointments. As the unholy designs of these men have now been developed to the people, they, their authors, and the man whom they intended to palm upon us as chief magistrate of the nation, must fall before the majesty of public opinion!

SUICIDE!

We learn from a gentleman residing in Surry, that a very mysterious suicide was committed in the neighborhood of Jonesville, in that county, some time in the month of September last. A young man, aged about 20 years, by the name of Anderson Sisk, son of Jesse Sisk, Esq. of a very reputable family, of unblemished character, and in easy circumstances, hung himself with a bridle, to a hook, in a back piazza. The deed was committed on Sunday. His parents and friends knew of no cause that could render this world irksome to him; he went, with others of the family, to preaching on Sunday morning, and was, apparently, as free from grief and melancholy as any one around him; he immediately returned home from preaching, before the exercises of the day began; and when the balance of the family got home, they found him suspended by a bridle to a hook, where it was usual to hang up harness.

The following is a short extract from a letter we last week received from a gentleman in the State of Mississippi, whose character and standing warrant us in attaching a good degree of faith to what he says:

"There is no doubt but Gen. Jackson will get the vote of this state, and I think of Louisiana. Crawford is out of the question. The contest will be between Old Hickory and Mr. Adams. I should be much pleased to see North-Carolina supporting Gen. Jackson; they ought to do so, and also every State in the Union."

Extract of a letter from Nasheville, Ten. to a friend of the Editor of the Western Carolinian, dated 16th Oct. 1823:

"The election of our gallant Old Hickory to the Senate, over the radical Williams, will agreeably surprise you. The principles and political life of Mr. Crawford are too inimical to the feelings and virtues of the people of this state, for him to ever hope of support here, and I fondly trust our brethren of North-Carolina accord with us in opinion; indeed, I know too well their sterling republican qualities, to doubt it. Next to Gen. Jackson, a large majority of this state are heart and hand for Mr. Calhoun.

"Yours truly."

GEORGIA.

A letter to the Editor of the Newbern Centinel, from a gentleman in Milledgville, Georgia, after mentioning that the late elections in that State for members of the Legislature were decided with a view to the election of Governor, (who is chosen by the Legislature,) goes on to say:

"The Crawford party have brought forward William Troup as their candidate for governor, (one of the most popular men in the state, and against whom little can be said except that he is the friend of Crawford, and have exerted their whole strength to place those individuals in the legislature who are friendly to his election. Yet we have now returns from every county in the state, and it is almost certain that there will be a majority in favor of Talbot, (the Clark candidate, as he is called here.) Talbot's friends are in favor of Mr. Calhoun, and openly opposed to Crawford. Our legislature will meet the first of next month, and if Mr. Talbot should be elected, as is now generally believed he will be, it will furnish pretty conclusive evidence that there is a majority in the state opposed to Mr. Crawford.

"I am inclined to believe that all the opponents of Crawford will unite in Mr. Calhoun, against whom there are fewer prejudices, than against either of the other candidates."

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

An Election was held in the state of New-York on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, for the choice of 10 members of the Senate, and the members of the House of Representatives. The old democracy of the state has again triumphed by an overwhelming majority. In the city of New-York, which is entitled to ten members of Assembly, two Tickets were offered, both composed exclusively of old tried democrats—the gentlemen on the first Ticket nominated were said to be nearly all friendly to Mr Crawford, and were of course warmly supported by Mr. Noah of the Advocate.

The gentlemen on the second Ticket were supported by the American and Patriot, on the ground of their being opposed to Mr. Crawford, and in favor of giving the choice of Electors of President to the people; they were elected by a majority of from 4 to 500.

For the Senatorial District composed of the city of New-York and Long-Island, Dr. *Abel Huntington* was the candidate supported by the friends of Mr. Crawford, *David Gardiner*, Esq. also a republican, but opposed to Mr. Crawford, was run in opposition to him, and is elected.—There remains no longer any doubt but the choice of Electors in New-York for the next Presidency, will now be given to the people.—*Columbian Register.*

POST-MASTER GENERAL.

We observe it stated that the new Post-master General, in making the contracts last month for carrying the various mails in the United States, has reduced the amount for that service to about seventy thousand dollars less than it has herefore been. *Balt. Pat.*

FAYETTEVILLE, NOV. 13.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of North-Carolina, commenced their Annual Session in this town on Thursday last, and closed it on Monday morning following. During their session, many excellent and animated discourses were delivered; and on the Sabbath, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to a large number of communicants. We are promised a more particular account for our next paper; and to that we must refer our readers, or such of them, —and we presume the number is not small,—who feel an interest in the spread of the gospel, and the triumph of the Redeemer's kingdom.—*Observer.*

A dog lately died in Mobile upwards of 33 years old. Few if any of the species ever arrive at so great an age.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

ORDINATION.

On Saturday, the 15th instant, the Rev. *James Stafford* was ordained, at Thyatira, in this county; and then installed to the pastoral charge of the congregations of Thyatira and Bethpage. The ordination sermon was preached, by the Rev. Daniel Gould, from these words: "Who is sufficient for these things?" The charge to the candidate and to the united congregations, was delivered by the Rev John Robinson. The scene was truly solemn and impressive. In explaining the difficulties attending the sacred office of the ministry, as well as the consolations and enjoyments to be expected, the sermon of the Rev. Mr. Gould, was plain, simple, solemn and pathetic. It was such as "Paul himself might approve and own." The charge of the Rev. Mr. Robinson, was admirably adapted to the occasion. The matter and the manner were alike solemn and impressive. In enforcing the duties of the ministry, and of the people, he evidently shewed that he had no disposition "to shun to declare to them the whole counsel of God." On the Sabbath day following, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by the newly ordained minister, assisted by the venerable servant of God, Doct. James M'Ree. On this occasion, it is supposed more than 400 persons communed. In no part of our country, it is believed, are the privileges and ordinances of religion more highly appreciated, and more universally enjoyed, than in the western counties of North-Carolina; especially in the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Iredell, and Rowan. In each of the congregations of the Rev. Jno. Robinson, Jno. W. Wilson, Samuel C. Caldwell, Jos. D. Kilpatrick, Doct. M'Ree, Jno. Erwin, and some others, there are several hundred communicants. In all these congregations, the number of young persons professors in religion is unusually great. The state of moral, literary and religious improvement, in this section of the state, is but little known to those residing in other parts of our country. The state of society, the fertility of the soil, the salubrity of the climate, the mildness of the seasons, and the variegated and picturesque scenery, all conspire to render this part of the state a desirable abode. Truly, "the lines have fallen to us in goodly places."

The writer of this communication is endeavoring to obtain the state of the different churches in this part of the country; which, when obtained, he intends to publish.

In 1804,	*Whites*	*Slaves*
Mecklenburg had	8,384	6931
Cabarrus	4,366	695
Iredell	7,280	1481
Rowan	16,821	2532
Wilkes	6,457	790
Ashe	2,698	85
Buncombe	5,440	334
Stokes	9,157	1359
Surry	8,443	962
Burke	9,023	776
Guilford	8,537	905
Rutherford	8,649	1047
Lincoln	11,089	1479
Montgomery	6,304	1363
	113,549	15,749

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 7.

A meeting of friends of Gen. Jackson, in the City and County of Philadelphia, was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the County Court House. We were not at the meeting, but from gentlemen who were, we learn, that it consisted of about 150 persons. It may be proper to remark, that the weather, throughout the greater part of the day, was unfavorable. A preamble and resolutions exprssive of the determination of the meeting to support General Jackson, were adopted, a committee of correspondence, consisting of nine persons, appointed to confer with similar committees throughout the Union.

The invitation to the meeting was not confined to citizens of any particular political complexion, but extended to the friends of General Jackson generally; and from the names of the gentlemen appointed on the Committee of Correspondence, it appears that the meeting was composed of citizens attached to both the great political parties. Col. Jacob Holgate presided, and Zalegman Phillips, Esq. acted as Secretary.—Amer. Sentinel.

FROM SUMATRA.

The ship Mary, captain Hale, which arrived at Boston on Wednesday, left the Island of Sumatra on the 24th of July.

A memorandum handed by captain H. states, that the natives had been very troublesome in the interior of the Padang settlement, and had destroyed many of the district troops in several skirmishes. Reinforcements, however, had arrived from Batavia, and it was expected that the Dutch authorities would soon be in a condition to act on the defensive. The cholera morbus has been very prevalent at Padang, and had carried off many of the inhabitants. *Balt. Pat.*

Generating Steam.—A plan "for applying Electricity, Galvanism, or burning glasses, to the generation of Steam," has been announced by a Mr. Slack, in the Rhode Island American. He thinks burning glasses "would be a cheap way for farmers to do their boiling and cooking; and he says that the expense of the apparatus would be comparatively trifling."

Great yield.—Capt. Peter J. Boynton, of Shelburne in this County, raised the past season upon three acres and one tenth of an acre of land, two hundred and fifty bushels of winter wheat. A considerable portion of this crop has been sold for seed at $1 50 per bushel, averaging from 61½ to 64 lbs. per bushel; which is pretty good evidence of its quality.—The particular mode of cultivation we have not learnt, but as Mr. Boynton is among the number of our best farmers, presume he pursues the correct one, namely, to use no more land than he can cultivate *well*.—*Burlington, Vt. Sentinel.*

The hon. Henry Clay delivered, on the 11th ult. before the Synod of Kentucky, composed of all the Presbyterian Clergy in the State, an address respecting the plan of the American Colonization Society. He argued that it was both desirable and practicable to colonize the free blacks of America. Dr. Drake, formerly of Cincinnati, followed Mr. Clay in a short speech, shewing the miserable condition of the black portion of the population in the free States, and its unhappy effects upon the slaves of the adjacent States.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Nov. 13.

Cotton, 14½ to 15; flour, fine, 5½; superfine, 6; wheat, $1 a 1 10; whiskey, 40 a 42; peach brandy, 50 a 62½; apple do. 45 to 50; corn, 35 to 40; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turks Island, 85 a 90, per 100 bushels; molasses, 35 to 38; sugar, muscovado, 10 to 10 50; coffee, prime, green, 28 to 29; 2d and 3d quality, 26 a 28; tea, hyson, $1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, $1; tallow, 7 a 8; beeswax, 30 a 31; rice, 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, $3, to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 4; manufactured, 5 to 20 pr. cwt.

CHERAW PRICES, Nov. 6.

Cotton, 15½ cts.; Flour, new, per barrel, 5 a 6; old 4 to 5½; Corn, bush, 45 to 50 cts. Oats, 30 to 35 cts.; Peas, 65 to 75 cts.; Whiskey, gal. 40 to 45 cts.; Apple Brandy, 40 to 45; Tobacco, 3 to 4; Beeswax, lb. 30 cts.; Tallow, 6 to 7 cts.; Bacon, 9 to 12 cts.; Lard, 7 to 10 cts. Butter, 10 to 20 cts.; Bagging, 25 to 33 cts.; Iron, 5 to 6 dols.; Salt, bush. 1 dol.; Sugar, 7 to 12 dols; Coffee, lb. 28 to 30 cts.; Twine, lb. 30 cts.; Molasses, 40 to 50.

Cotton.—Few parcels have commanded our highest quotations this week; but there have been many fair lots in market, which have generally brought 14½ a 15½ cts.—*Cheraw Intel.*

CHARLESTON PRICES, Nov. 10.

Cotton, S. Island, 25 to 30, stained do. 12 to 16; Santee, 20 to 24; short staple, 19 to 17; Rice, prime, $3½; inferior to good $3 to 3½; Whiskey, (Penn.) 36 to 37 cts.; N. E. Rum, 36 to 37; Apple Brandy, 33 to 34 cts.; Tobacco, Kentucky, Georgia, Fayetteville, &c. 2½ to 4; Beeswax, 31 to 32 cents; Tallow, 7 to 8; Beef, Boston Mess, 10 to 10½; No. 1, 9; prime & No.2, 6 to 7½; Mackarel, No. 2, 5½; No. 3, 4; Bacon, 8 to 10 cts.; Hams, 11 a 14; Lard, 10 to 12; Bagging, Dundee & Inverness, (42 inch) 25 a 26 cts.; Cogniac Brandy 1 20 a 1 30 per gal.; Holland Gin, 95 to 110 cts. per gallon; Iron, Russia & Swedes, 4 to 4½ 100 lbs.; English 3½; Salt, Liverpool coarse, 62½ cts. per bushel; Turks Turks Island, 55 a 65; Sugar, Havana White, 12 to 14; Brown, 8½ to 8½; Muscovado, 9 to 11; St. Croix prime 11 a 11½; N. Orleans, prime, 10 a 10½; Inferior, 8½ to 9; Refined Loaf Sugar, 16 to 20; Coffee, best green, 25; Inferior to good, 21 to 24; Hyson Tea, 95 to 105 cts. per lb.; Rum, Jam. 95 a 100 cts.; West India, 65; Molasses, (W. I.) 26 to 28 cts.; Black Pepper, 20 to 21; Pimento, 25.

North Carolina Bank Bills, 1½ a 2 per cent. dis.; Georgia, 1½ a 1½ do.

Cottons.—The market continues steady, and the prices of last week are fully supported. Uplands have, we believe, in one or two instances, gone a little above 17 cents, but these instances do not justify our quoting above that price.

MARRIED,

In this county, on Tuesday, the 18th inst. by Robt. Macnamara, Esq. Maj. John Locke, to Miss Mary Sloan.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell, Nathaniel Alexander, Esq. of Virginia, to Miss Sarah C. Alexander, of the first mentioned place.

On the 30th October, Maj. William W. Wellbourn, of Wilkes county, to Miss Ann P. Franklin, daughter of M. Franklin, Esq. of Surry county.

DIED,

In this county, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. Mr. Joel Hartman, in the 25th year of his age.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified at the last term of Rowan county court, as administrator on the estate of John Smith, late of Salisbury, deceased, gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate in any shape, to come forward and make settlement as speedily as possible; and all those having claims against it, will in like manner present them, properly attested, for liquidation.

THOMAS HOLMES, *Admr.*

Nov. 21, 1823. 3t83

Public Sale.

THERE will be sold, at the late dwelling of the deceased in Salisbury, on Friday, the 12th day of December next, various articles of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, chairs, &c. And also, on the Friday following, the 19th of December, there will be sold, at the plantation of said John Smith, dec'd. a stock of Hogs, Horses, Cows, &c. and also, Corn, Fodder, &c. On all sums above two dollars, a credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security. Due attendance will be given by the subscriber.

THOMAS HOLMES, *Admr.*

Nov. 20. 1823. 3t83

Notice.

I forewarn all persons from trading with my wife Sally for I wont pay any of her contracts; if they do, they may look to her for pay.

GEORGE KRIDER.

Nov. 22, 1823. 1w

NEW ASSORTMENT.

THE subscriber has very recently received from Philadelphia, an assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware,

Cutlery and Domestics;

which, with the assortment he expects to receive in a short time, will enable him to sell at satisfactory prices. The public are respectfully invited to call, and examine for themselves.

EDWARD CRESS.

Salisbury, Aug. 16, 1823. 67

Coppersmithing.

The Coppersmithing, and Tin Plate business heretofore transacted by D. Cress, sen. will in future be conducted by me, at the same place. Those who favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done with neatness, durability and despatch.

EDWD. CRESS.

Selling unusually Low.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, DOMESTICKS, &c. from New-York and Philadelphia, selected by himself with care and bought on the best terms. Being anxious to secure a continuance of his present respectable custom, he has come to a determination to offer his extensive stock of Goods in Salisbury, at prices which, in his opinion, will be found as low as the price of those who advertise "selling off at cost." His customers and the public generally, are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

JOHN MURPHY.

Rowan County, N. C. Aug. 1823. '66

Books and Stationary.

W. P. Bason, 308 *King Street, Charleston, S. C.*

HAS now received his fall supplies of *Books and Stationary articles*, which he will sell on accommodating terms. Merchants, Teachers and Societies, are invited to call. A new catalogue is now ready for delivery. He has just published the

Country Almanac, for 1824;

which contains the usual matter found in Almanacs; the South Carolina courts as altered at the last session; the North-Carolina courts and government; the Georgia courts and government; the Gardener's Calendar, and other useful and interesting matter, calculated for North Carolina by Joshua Sharpe.

☞ Constantly on hand a supply of Philadelphia manufactured *Snuffs*.

Just re'd a consignment of Havana *Segars*.

October 1, 1823. 6wt81

Merchants' Hotel,

Sign of the Rising Sun, corner of King & Society streets, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLES H. MIOTT respectfully informs his acquaintances and Travellers generally, that his well known establishment has been considerably improved since the last year, which renders it as comfortable as any House in the City. Its situation, being in the centre of business, renders it particularly worthy the patronage of Merchants from the country, and Planters. The House contains upwards of sixty rooms, and is high and airy; the Stables are fire-proof, and are situated on the opposite side of the street, under the direction of careful ostlers; the Table will always be furnished with the best the market affords, and the Bar with good Liquors, and an attentive Bar-Keeper.—Every attention shall be paid to those who stop at the house.

N. B. The Columbia and Augusta Stage-office is kept at this house. 6t81

Charleston, S. C. Sept. 22, 1823.

New Fashions.

THE subscriber having very lately received from his correspondent in Philadelphia the latest fashions from the celebrated shop of *Robb & Winebrenner*, of that city, is now ready to do all kinds of work belonging to the Tailoring business. He pledges himself, that all those who may favor him with their custom, shall have their work done in the best style of the fashions of the day, and on reasonable terms. Travellers, and others, who wish garments made on short notice, can be accommodated with a whole suit, on a notice of two days. Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

THOMAS V. CANON.

Salisbury, Aug. 11, 1823. '66

Tailoring, at Lincolnton.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to the citizens of Lincolnton and its vicinity, for the very liberal patronage with which they have hitherto favored him; and begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he will still continue to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his old stand. He assures all who will favor him with their custom, that their work shall be performed in a fashionable and durable manner.

As he is determined not to have any inferior workmen under him, he feels confident that his punctual attention to the performance of his promises, and the superior style in which his work will be executed, must merit to him the confidence and favor of all his friends. He has hitherto been accustomed to obtain the latest fashions from Charleston, and will still endeavor to do so, twice a year, by the merchants who visit that City. The subscriber can assure all who may wish to favor him with their patronage, that he has become master of the art of cutting garments agreeably to the best plan known in the United States; and, as sewing well is the most essential part in making a garment, he can also assure them, as he keeps none but good workmen, that part shall be satisfactorily performed. All who are unaquainted with the subscriber, as to his punctuality, morality or workmanship, are referred to any of the following merchants of Lincolnton, who have favored him with liberal patronage, viz: Col. John Hoke, Col. Daniel Hoke, David Ramsour, Jacob Ramsour, Robert H. Burton, Jacob Forney, and Jacob Rienhardt, Esqs. DANIEL SEIGLE.

Lincolnton, Oct. 27, 1823. 78tf

P. S. My prices shall be favorable, as the times are growing somewhat duller and more oppressive.

Taken Up,

IN the month of May last, by the subscriber, a stout able bodied negro fellow, who calls himself *Edmund*; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, very dark complexion, stutters considerably, particularly when agitated, and aged about 23 or 24 years. The owner is requested to prove property, satisfactorily, and take the fellow away. JOHN CALLOWAY.

Salisbury, Nov. 20, 1823. 3t83

B. D. Rousseaville,

At the Red House, Lexington, Davidson County, North-Carolina.

IS prepared to accommodate travellers and visiters plentifully, comfortably, and cheaply. Past favors remind him that exertions to please have, measurably, he humbly trusts, obtained him NOW. *Nov.* 15, 1823. 7t83

Cotton Saw Gins.

THE subscriber has now on hand, for sale, at his shop in Salisbury, on Main Street, Cotton Saw Gins of his own make, which he will warrant to be as well made saws as in the State. He will constantly keep gins for sale, and will do all kinds of repairing, on short notice, and reasonable terms.

SAMUEL FRALEY.

Salisbury, Aug. 1823. 67

The Militia Laws.

THOSE Militia Officers who have expressed a wish to be possessed of the militia laws, can now be supplied with the latest revisal of them, by applying at the printing-office.

State of North-Carolina,

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1823. Gresham Tussey and Sarah his wife, and Eliza Byerly, vs. Philip Garner and Barbara his wife, George Kepley and Catharine his wife, Mordecai Collins and Christena his wife: petition for partition. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, Philip Garner and Barbara his wife, George Kepley and Catharine his wife, Mordecai Collins and Christena his wife, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that unless the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Davidson county, at the court-house in Lexington, on the 4th Monday in January next, and plead and demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, as to them.

A true copy from the minutes.

D. MOCK, C'k.

Price adv. $2 6t86

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1823. John C. Blum, Agent of the Bank of Cape Fear at Salem, vs. Edmund Beazley and others: Judicial Attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Edmund Beazley so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three weeks, giving notice to the said defendant, Edmund Beazley, to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the said county, on the second Monday in December next, and replevy, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him. t83

MATTHEW R. MOORE, C'k.

Germanton, Nov. 3, 1823 Price adv. $1 25

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1823. John C. Blum, Agent of the Bank of Cape Fear at Salem, vs. Edmund Beazley and others: Judicial Attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Edmund Beazley so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three weeks, giving notice to the said defendant, Edmund Beazley, to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, on the second Monday in December next, and replevy, plead to issue, or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him. t83

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State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

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MATTHEW R. MOORE, C'k.

Germanton, Nov. 3, 1823. Price adv. $1 25

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1823. Sarah Vawter, to the use of Wm. Slade, vs. Edmund Beazley; Judicial Attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the court that the defendant so absconds and conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three weeks, giving notice to the said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the court-house in Germanton, on the second Monday in December next, and replevy, plead to issue or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him. t83

MATTHEW R. MOORE, C'k.

Germanton, Nov. 3, 1823. Price adv. $1 25

SALISBURY:

NOVEMBER 25, 1823.

This department of our paper, which has usually been occupied with poetic effusions, literary extracts, moral, religious, and miscellaneous articles, we acknowledge this week filled with matter which, perhaps, is less delightful to the fair portion of our readers, and all admirers of variety and amusement, but more satisfactory to political quidnuncs, and more profitable to those who feel an interest in the healthfulness of the body politic, and the concerns of nations generally. This and the succeeding week our columns will be pretty much occupied with the proceedings of the Convention Meeting; after this, during the winter months, the proceedings of the state and national Legislatures will claim a good share of our attention. We shall, however, during this political season, occasionally intersperse through our pages such literary and miscellaneous pieces as will tend to give a zest to the whole fare. We ask those of our readers who do not take much interest in legislative, congressional, foreign, and political news, to be a little indulgent for a few months; at the expiration of which, they shall again have their wonted quantum of "*variety*, the very spice of life."

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

Surrender of Cadiz.

BOSTON, NOV. 7.

The brig Mary and Eliza, Captain Gray, which arrived yesterday, left Gibraltar on the 4th ult. and Captain G. informs that a boat arrived from Cadiz the evening previous, with an account of the surrender of that city to the French on the 29th of Sept. and that the King and his family passed to St. Mary's the same day. Two French frigates arrived at Gibraltar on the 3d of Oct. Business had been dull, but the new events were expected to revive it.

The Frigates were from the squadron off Cadiz the blockade being raised. They sailed for Algeziras. It was understood Cadiz capitulated after the fall of the Castle of St. Petri, and without being bombarded.

Gazette Extra—Madrid, September 17.

OFFICIAL ARTICLE.

The Intendant of Carolina reports to the Minister of War, by a courier, as follows: "It is now eight o'clock at night, and the chief of the rebellion, Rafael del Riego, has just entered this capital as a prisoner, and I have placed him in a dungeon of the public gaol. Three other officers have been taken with him, and they also are in dungeons. I cannot, at present, give Y. E. the particulars of this glorious prize, but I will soon. The civil commandant of Arquilloss, and its inhabitants, without the assistance of a single soldier, were the persons by whom this praiseworthy arrest has been performed. Carolina, Sept. 15 1823.—Intendant, *ad interim*. Juan Josef Caballero.

Counter Report.

The brig Conveyance, (says the Petersburg Republican,) arrived at N. York from Gibraltar, sailed on the same day (Oct. 4th) with the vessel that brings the intelligence of the fall of Cadiz. The captain of the Conveyance states, that at the time of his sailing, *there was nothing new.*

Which shall we believe?

NEW-YORK, NOV. 8.

The brig Conveyance, which left Gibraltar on the 4th of October, arrived below yesterday. The Captain reports, "Nothing new at that place." This vessel is about a fortnight later than previous arrivals from Gibraltar; her letters were not up last evening; but it is presumed from the above report, that no important event had occured in Spain up to that time. One of the morning papers states, that at the time the Conveyance sailed, the Spaniards still held Cadiz, and there was no prospect of its being surrendered to the French.

We have seen a letter, which mentions the arrival at Havana, of a Spanish brig from Malaga, which port she left on the 1st September, having on board a large number of Friars, sent off by Gen. Riego. When they were landed at Havana, the boys hooted at them and pelted them with stones; nor could the populace be quieted until the strangers cried out, "*Viva la constitucion!*"—when they were allowed to proceed to their lodgings unmolested.

Charleston Courier.

At the last superior court for Henderson county, Virginia, came on the case of Mary Patton against Elkridge Hall for slander. The witnesses were examined, and the jury, after a short consultation, returned a virdict of *five thousand dollars damages.*

From Petersburg Republican, Nov. 11.

UNION CANAL.

The gentlemen appointed to attend the Grand Union Canal meeting at Washington on Thursday last, convened according to notice on that day, the convention was not further organised, than the appointment of Gen. Walter Jones as Secretary, when an adjournment took place, for the purpose of enabling many gentlemen, momently expected, to aid in the full organization of the meeting.

On Friday, a large additional number of Delegates appeared, when they proceeded to the appointment of a President, which office, on motion of Gen. Mercer of this state, was conferred on Dr. James Kent, of Maryland.

The convention being thus organized, Gen. Mercer rose, and after an eloquent exordium, introduced sundry resolutions in relation to the object of the meeting.

Much debate ensued, and some amendments were offered to the resolutions, which were finally referred to a committee of fifteen.

The meeting adjourned on Saturday evening, about 5 o'clock, after having

Resolved, unanimously, That it is expedient to substitute, for the present defective navigation of the Potomac River above tide water, a navigable Canal, by Cumberland to the mouth of Savage Creek, at the eastern base of the Alleghany, and to extend such Canal, as soon thereafter as practicable, to the highest constant steam-boat navigation of the Monongahela or Ohio River.

That the most elligible mode of attaining this object, will be by the incorporation of a joint stock company, empowered to cut the said Canal through the Territory of the United States in the District of Columbia, and of the States of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; and, therefore, that committees be appointed, each consisting of five Delegates, to prepare and present, in behalf of this Assembly, and in co operation with the Central Committee, hereinafter provided, suitable memorials to the Congress of the United States, and the Legislatures of the several States before named, requesting their concurrence in the incorporation of such a company, and their co operation, if necessary, in the subscription of funds for the completion of the said Canal.

The Booksellers of London make out their lists of American books every month. The list for the month of July last, comprised *fifty-eight* American works. Some of them even volumnious and expensive, consisting of several volumes

Charleston Courier.

In Woodford's Comb Manufactory, Westbrook, (N. H.) there are 30 persons of both sexes, constantly employed, who manufacture each day, out of the raw horn, $100 worth of Combs, of various descriptions, in a style of substantial and elegant workmanship. The average sale of the stock when finished, is already equal to the amount manufactured, which is disposed of in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode-Island.

A meeting was held at Columbia on the 22d ult. for the purpose of preparing a petition to Congress to reject the bill imposing protecting duties for home manufactures. The Committee appointed by the meeting, for drafting this petition, were also directed to open a correspondence on the subject with the different sections of the State. Wm. C. Preston, Esq. Dr. Th. Cooper, and W. F. Desaussure, Esq. formed the Committee. An adjourned meeting was to be held on the 30th, to receive the Committee's report.—*Chs. Courier 11th inst.*

Quacks!—An action was lately brought in the County of Albany by a female child, [by her nearest friend] to recover damages from a Physician for negligence and mal-practice in setting the Plantiff's arm, which had been dislocated at the elbow joint. The case was fully made out, and it appeared that the arm had been rendered entirely useless. The jury returned a verdict of six hundred dollars damages for the plantiff.

At the Albany (N. Y.) county Agricultural Exhibition, held about the middle of last month, the article which attracted the greatest attention, was a grass hat, made by a young lady of that city. It was purchased for *Fifty Dollars*, immediately after the fair, by the President of the Agricultural Society.

SEDUCTION.

An action for seduction was tried before our Superior Court last week, Pleasants *vs* Corbitt. The circumstances attending the seduction, we understand, were of the most aggravating nature.—The jury awarded the plaintiff *four hundred dollars* damages, being the amount of the defendant's worldly possessions.

Milton (N. C.) Gaz.

Master G. F. Smith is announced in a Liverpool paper, to recite Alexander's Feast, at the Theatre Royal, being his first appearance in England. He is styled the *American Roscius.*

D. PARISH & CO.

385 King Street, Corner of Wentworth Street,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

HAVE opened, and now offer for sale, at unusually low prices,

550 *Packages DRY GOODS,*

ADAPTED TO THE SEASON—VIZ:

WOOLLEN GOODS.

35 bales extra and super CLOTHS,
30 do middling do
20 do low priced do
2 do assorted pelisse do
3 do 5-4 Devonshire Linseys
16 do super and middling Cassimeres
5 do common do
3 do super striped and ribbed do
10 cases super and middling Sattinets
2 do Bedford Cords
3 do super Valencia Vestings
4 do common Toilinet and Swansdown do
2 bales heavy Flushings
10 do white Plains
5 do blue, drab and mixt do
2 do green Baizes
6 do assorted Flannels
10 do London Duffil Blankets
5 do Bristol do do
10 do 3, 3½, 4 and 4½ point do
10 do 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Rose do
6 do black and colored Bombazets
5 do do do figured do
3 do do printed do
2 do scarlet and orange printed Rattinets
3 cases Caroline Plaids
1 do worsted Bengal Stripes
2 do black Bombazeens
4 do super Tartan Plaid Cloaks
2 do Men's assorted Lamb's Wool Hose
4 do do do do do half do
2 do do do Worsted do
3 do Women's black do do
1 do do white do do
1 do Merino Mantles and Shawls
1 do 4-4 and 6-4 Cassimere do
5 do 7-4 and 8-4 plain figured Cassimere do
2 do Worsted Braces
1 do Cassimere Points.

COTTON GOODS.

10 cases 9-8 and 6-4 Cambrics
2 do 9-8 and 6-4 Jaconets
4 do 8-8 and 6-4 loom sewed Muslins
6 do 9-8 and 6-4 Book do
3 do 4-4 rich tamboured do do
3 do 4-4 Japaned do do
3 do 9-8 and 6-4 plain and figured Mull do
2 do 9-8 plain and tamboured Swiss do
5 do common, tamboured and sewed Robes
2 do assorted Laces
55 do 3-4 and 4-4 Printed Calicoes and Chintzes, some fashionable and splendid patterns
8 do super and common furniture do
3 do Garment and Cambric Dimity
2 do super Furniture do
2 do 11-4 and 12-4 Marseills Quilts
2 do 4-4 Union Stripes
2 do drab Constitution and Bangup Cords
3 do super and common Bedticks
2 bales Dorchester do
6 cases Britannia and Bandanna Hdkfs.
5 do Madras do
4 do Pullicat and Musulipatam do
4 do common and super blue Romal do
3 do 4-4, 6-4 and 7-4 Chintz Shawls
2 do 7-4 and 8-4 Imitation do
4 do white, spotted and checked Cravats
1 do Women's white Cotton Hose
1 do do super black do do ingrained
1 do Gint's white do do
2 do Cotton Braces, assorted
30 bales brown and bleached Waltham Cottons
15 do common Shirtings and Sheetings
6 cases American Plaids and Stripes
1 do do Checks
2 do 4-4 do Imitation Caroline Plaids
4 do 3-4 and 4-4 steam loom Shirtings
8 do 4-4 Long Cloths [patterns
1 do 4-4 super plaid Ginghams, handsome
1 do Turkey Yarn
5 do three cord Cotton Balls
2 do Spool Cotton

LINEN GOODS.

10 cases 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, whole and
2 do Long Lawns [demi pieces
2 do Linen Cambrics
1 do do do Handkerchiefs
2 do assorted Table Diapers
1 do 3-4 bird eye do
1 bale Russia do
5 cases brown and black Linens
1 bale Imitation Sheetings
4 do Osnaburgs
1 do super Linen Tick
1 case white Platillas
3 do assorted Patent Thread.

SILK GOODS.

1 case green, pink and blue Florence
3 do fig'd. Florences, Levantines and Satins
1 do 5-4 black Serge
1 do do Levantine
2 do 4-4 figured Silk Handkerchiefs
8 do black Sinchews and Sarsnets
1 do plaid do
2 do black Canton Levantine
6 do do and colored Canton Crapes
2 do do do Nankin do
3 do Crape Dresses
1 do rich satin embossed do
1 do super and common black Silk Hdkfs.
2 do do cross bar and plaid do
3 do 4-4 and 7-4 Crape Shawls
2 do do Mantles
2 do bird eye Handkerchiefs
4 do super and common black Italian Crapes
1 do Hat Crape [Silk Hose
2 do Men's and Women's black and white
3 do do do do do do Gloves
1 do Habit English do do
3 do Italian and India Sewing Silks
1 do assorted Twists
1 do do Silk Braid
1 do black Silk velvet
2 do rich figured Ribbons, assorted [do.
2 do ass'd. fringed and plain taffeta and satin
1 do black Galloons
1 do do Velvet Ribbons
5 do super and common Flag Handkfs.
1 do do German do
2 do black silk Florentine
1 do do do do rich figured.

SUNDRIES.

2 cases Men's Beaver Gloves
2 do do Buck-skin do
2 do do Dog-skin do
1 do do super Woodstock do
1 do Habit Woodstock and Beaver do
2 do do assorted Kid do
1 do do lined do do
2 do super and common gilt Coat Buttons
1 do do Pearl do
3 do Pins
5 do silk and gingham Umbrellas
7 do ladies Leghorn Hats
2 do Tapes, assorted.

October 27, 1823. 8t87

Caution to the Public.

ON the 8th of August, a man by the name of *Daniel Barns*, a tailor by trade, took boarding at the subscriber's house; he remained till a few days since, when he took up his kit and skulked off without paying his board. He said he came from Richmond or Petersburg, Va. and that he should go to Tennessee when he left here. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, flat [illegible] curled hair, big mouth, and scurvy hands. He is a fair spoken, plausible villain; the public will, therefore, do well to look out for him.

CATHARINE SMITH.

Salisbury, Nov. 17, 1823. 2t81

House for Sale.

I WILL sell my House and Lot in Salisbury, on accommodating terms. Apply to [illegible] Cowan, Esq. or to myself, in Raleigh. There is a good office belonging to the lot, convenient for a Lawyer or Physician.

[illegible] BECKWITH.

Salisbury, March 8, 1823.

Lands for Sale,

Under a decree of the Court of Equity of Rowan County.

BY virtue of sundry decrees of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, made at October term, 1823, I will expose to public sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Wednesday the 10th of December next, the following valuable tracts of Land, viz: One tract near Alexander Long's mill, not far from the mouth of Grant's creek, containing 98 acres; one other tract adjoining the lands of William Smith and Alexander Long, containing 91 acres; one other tract on the Yadkin river, below the mouth of Crane creek, containing 115 acres; three other tracts adjoining the last mentioned tract, containing together 59¼ acres; also, four lots lying in the great north square of the town of Salisbury, known and described in the plan of said town by Nos. 19, 20, 60 and 65: The above property belongs to the heirs at law of the late Alexander Frohock.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of Land lying on the waters of Hunting creek, in the Forks of the Yadkin, adjoining the lands of Samuel Little, Baker Johnston and others, containing by estimation 222¼ acres, belonging to the heirs at law of George Brandon, dec'd.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of Land lying on the Yadkin river, adjoining the lands of Nathaniel Peebles, Willey Ellis, James Orrel, and others, containing 250 acres, more or less; and belonging to the heirs at law of Joshua Cayton, dec'd.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of Land lying on the waters of Dutch Second creek, bounded by the lands of Michael Hoffman, John Trexler, and others, and containing 221 acres, be the same more or less, belonging to the heirs at law of John Pasinger, dec'd.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract of Land lying on a branch of Second creek, commonly called the Walnut Branch, adjoining the lands of George and Henry Robison, containing 200 acres, and belonging to the heirs at law of Margaret Robison, dec'd.

A credit of twelve and eighteen months will be given for the purchase money, on each of the above tracts of Land.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold another tract, lying on the Waters of Wethero's creek, joining the Iredell line, and adjoining the lands of Neil M'Kay, James Houston, David Foster, and others, containing forty-six or forty-eight acres, belonging to the heirs at law of Alexander Cook, dec'd. This tract will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the time of sale.

The purchasers will be required to give bonds with approved securities, in every instance, for the purchase money.

GEO. LOCKE, *C. M. E.*

October 25, 1823. 7t84

Valuable Lands for Sale,

Under a decree of the Court of Equity, for the county of Stokes.

IN obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Stokes, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House in Germanton, on the eighth day of December next, being the Monday of the County Court, *First*, the following tracts of Land, late the property of John Zimmerman, sen. dec'd. for the benefit of his devisees:

The first containing three hundred and ten acres, more or less, under improvement, lying in Stokes county, on the main road leading from Salem by Hagy's to Salisbury, about six miles from the first place, on the south fork of Muddy creek, adjoining Henry Shore and others.

The second containing one hundred and eight acres, more or less, under improvement, lying in the county of Davidson, on the above road, on Reedy creek, adjoining Doctor Mataw and others, at present in the tenancy of Christian Zimmerman.

The third containing forty acres, more or less, lying in the county of Davidson, adjoining Jacob Mock, Jacob Crater and others.

Also, the following Lands, late the property of John Hauser, dec'd. for the benefit of his widow and heirs at law.

First, three adjoining tracts, under improvement, containing seventy-six acres, more or less, lying in the county of Stokes, on the road leading from Salem by Rippel's to Salisbury, four miles from the first place, adjoining Philip Rothrock and others.

Secondly, a tract containing fifty-five acres, more or less, near the above, on the waters of Muddy creek, adjoining Philip and Geo. Rothrock and others.

All the above lands will be sold on a credit of one year and six months, the six months to carry interest, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security. Should no sale be effected the first day, of the whole or part, the sale will be postponed from day to day, agreeably to law. Attendance will be given by the Clerk and Master of said Court. Test,

JOHN C. BLUM, *C. M. E.*

Stokes county, Oct. 23, 1823. 6t82

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, April term, 1823: Johnston Clements, *vs.* Achilles Deathrage. Original bill to perpetuate testimony. It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, Achilles Deathrage, does not reside within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed at Salisbury, that unless said defendant appear at the next Court of Equity, to be holden for the county of Stokes at the court-house in Germanton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso, and the cause be set down for hearing ex parte.

Copy from Minute. Test,

JOHN C. BLUM, *C. M. E.*

Oct. 23, 1823, (Price advd. $2.) 6t82

State of North-Carolina,

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, Fall Term, 1823; Isaac Pennington, *vs.* Charles Johnson, and others: Bill in Equity. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Harris, and Hardy Hall, and Mary his wife, (heirs at law of John Harris, dec'd.) are not inhabitants of this State, it was ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the said James Harris, and Hardy Hall, and Mary his wife, come forward within the three first days of our next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Randolph, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, and shew cause why they shall not be made parties defendant, and answer the complainant's bill, that the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

A copy; B. ELLIOTT, *C. & M. E.*

Price adv, $2 6t82

State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Session, 1823.....Charles M'Dowel, William Dickson in right of his wife Margaret, Athon A. M'Dowell, William Paxton in right of his wife Sarah, and James R. M'Dowell, heirs at law of Charles M'Dowell, deceased, *vs.* John M'Dowell, William Whitson, Samuel Whitson, George Whitson, James Whitson, Thomas Whitson, Joseph Whitson, Ann Whitson, Polly Whitson now Polly Hardin, Rebeckah wife of Thomas L. M'Entire, Thomas L. M'Entire, William Smith and Sally his wife, devisees of John M'Dowell, dec'd; and John M'Dowell and James M'Dowell, heirs at law of Joseph M'Dowell, dec'd; petition for partition. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that William Whitson, Samuel Whitson, George Whitson, James Whitson, Thomas Whitson, Ann Whitson, Polly Whitson, (now Polly Hardin,) and Martin Hardin, and Thomts L. M'Entire, reside without the limits of this state,—ordered, therefore, by the court, that publication be made for six weeks at the Court-House in Moganton, and in the Western Carolinian, that unless they appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county at the Court-House in Morganton, on the fourth Monday in January next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise the petitioner's petition will be taken, pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Attest, J. ERWIN, *Clerk.*

Price adv. $3 00 6wt81

State of North-Carolina,

LINCOLN COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, October Term, 1823. Mary Hooper *vs.* Joshua Hooper; petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Joshua Hooper, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by said court, that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian, giving notice to the defendant, that he appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Lincoln, at the court-house in Lincolnton, on the fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness, Lawson Henderson, clerk of said court, at office, the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1823, and in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the U. States.

LAW'N. HENDERSON.

Price adv. $4 3mt91

State of North-Carolina,

LINCOLN COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, October Term, 1823. Eliza Bevings, *vs.* Simeon Bevings; petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Simeon Bevings, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian, giving notice to the defendant, that he appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Lincoln county, at the court-house in Lincolnton, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness, Lawson Henderson, clerk of said court, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1823, and in the 48th year of the Independence of the United States.

3mt91p LAW'N. HENDERSON.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

IN Equity, October term, 1823: James Baird, Mary Sweet, Washington Baird by his guardian James Baird, William Crook and Rebecca his wife, John Agnew and Catharine his wife, James Thompson and Margaret his wife, John Steel, William Fullerton and Catharine his wife, James Steel and Jane Steel, *against* Jane Triplet, Thomas Steel an infant under the age of twenty-one years, Thomas and John Baird infants under the age of twenty-one years, William Baird, Peggy Baird, Jane Baird, and Thomas Adams and wife: Petition for sale of real estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants in this case are citizens of another state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian, for said defendants to appear at our next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

GEO. LOCKE, *C. M. E.*

Oct. 28, 1823. (Price adv. $4 75.) 3m89

State of North-Carolina,

WILKES COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, Sept. Term, 1823: Bill for alimony; Nancy Cox, by her next friend Thos. Triplett, against Braxton Cox, and Jas. Wellborn, administrator. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Braxton Cox, is a non-resident of this state; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months successively, that unless the said defendant appear at our next Court to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the Court-House in Wilkesboro, on the second Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or said bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte

J. GWYN, jr. *C. M. E.*

Price adv. $4. 3mt99

Writs Venditioni Exponas.

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